

SHOTS AT HIPPODROME CHORUS GIRL

Rejected Suitor Fires Three Bullets at Vina Wray, but She Escapes.

MATINEECROWD CHASES

He Fell in Love With Young Actress While Fitting Electrical Harness.

Vina Wray, a pretty chorus girl at the Hippodrome, who lives with her mother and sister at No. 191 Penn street, Brooklyn, was this afternoon the target for a fusillade of pistol shots fired by Joseph Shaughnessy, who, crazed by love, sought to assassinate the girl as she passed into Forty-third street from Sixth avenue on her way to the stage entrance of the theatre.

The shots created a panic among the thousands who were just beginning their afternoon pilgrimage to the Hippodrome and other theatres.

Although the shots were fired at such close range that the girl's sleeves were powder-burned, she was unhurt. Angry stagehands, who by an impulsive street mob, pursued and captured the man. The crowd grew as by magic and the cries of "lynch him! lynch him!" added to the panic that had already seized the matinee throngs.

Policeman Meyer, from the East Fifty-first street station, rescued Shaughnessy and beat back his assailants. A great crowd collected near the scene and it was necessary for four mounted policemen to charge the crowds in order to hold them until Capt. O'Connor could arrive with the entire reserve force of the East Fifty-first street precinct.

Girl Faints In Street.

Miss Wray was taken to a neighboring candy shop after she fainted in the street. When she revived she was taken to the station. Then both the girl and the would-be murderer went to the court.

In court Magistrate Prescott asked the young man if he cared to make a statement. Shaughnessy replied that he thought it better not to talk before he had counsel and asked for an adjournment until tomorrow morning. His request was granted, and he was allowed bail in the sum of \$1,000. The formal charge of felonious assault was entered against him.

In the meantime bystanders in the streets, all bent upon an afternoon of pleasure, found themselves in the thrush of a wild panic. Neighboring restaurants contributed their recruits to the excited crowd. The alarm spread to Forty-second street, through which the matinee crowds were beginning to pass, and for Broadway and Forty-second street playhouses.

Reserves Have Hands Full.

Capt. O'Connor and his reserves found their hands full in the management of the situation. The crowds did not know whether a chorus girl had been the intended victim, or whether the shots were intended for one of the long line of young girls that had places in the matinee procession.

Three shots were fired by Shaughnessy. They went through the windows of the Stadium Hotel Cafe at Forty-third street and Sixth avenue and sent the patrons hastily into the streets.

When the panic had subsided the story of a disappointed love began to make its impression upon the situation. Miss Wray collected her wits after the shock and told how she happened to be made the centre of so much excitement.

Shaughnessy, who is twenty-five years of age, and who lives at No. 26 East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, was formerly employed as an electrician at the Hippodrome. In one of the spectacles a heavy of pretty diving girls come from the water, belovied with electric lights. It was one of his duties to harness the incandescent radiance to Miss Wray. He fell madly in love with the girl who, he thought, was so much loved by the theatre.

Then he became more persistent. He urged her to marry him and his attention became annoying. She resented the case to the stage manager, who suspended the electrician. He got a new job at the Criterion Theatre and persisted in his attempts to win the girl's hand.

He became a visitor at her Brooklyn home and last October, when she celebrated her nineteenth birthday, he invited himself to be present. He brought a pistol with him and produced it at the feast. She declares that the man said to her, as he flourished the revolver: "I would like to kill you now, but you are too young, but unless you marry me I will kill you some day."

The pistol and the ancient woeing frightened the girl and she fled from the case and to-day when she left home for the theatre they found the man waiting for her. The mother went to the police with the girl.

On the car she noticed the man standing upon the rear platform. At Williamsburg Bridge, where she left the trolley, she called a policeman and told him that she was afraid and wanted Shaughnessy arrested. The policeman said he did not like to make an arrest under such conditions.

"Let me speak to her for a moment alone," said the policeman.

Then, says Miss Wray, he told her that he wanted her to marry him, and insisted that she become his wife. On an elevated train the girl tried again to get away from her suitor. When she left the Sixth avenue elevated at Forty-second street and started for the theatre she thought he had been left behind.

Shots Go Wild.

But just as she turned the corner of Forty-third street, Shaughnessy pushed through a crowd that was about the corner, thrust a pistol toward her

CRAZE MAIN KILLS HIS FAMILY THEN ENDS OWN LIFE

Frenzied by Fear of Being Blind He Murders His Wife and Four Children.

WOUNDS ONE OTHER.

Oldest Son Fights With His Father and Is Severely Injured.

YONGE TOWN, O., April 18.—Grant Rickert, fifty-two years old, the proprietor of a large plumbing establishment in South Youngstown, early this morning killed his wife and four of his children and killed himself. Rickert was losing his sight and was evidently afraid that he would become totally blind, and that he would make him helpless to care for his family.

Rickert used an axe on his wife and children and also a revolver. Going home at 1 o'clock this morning, he wrote a note to Dr. Crose, the coroner, which he left in the house. He said that he thought he was going blind; that his wife had had dizzy spells and that his oldest son and daughter were not in good health. There were other reasons of a like nature, he said, why he was going to do the terrible deed. He knew that his wife wanted to go with him and that he had made up his mind to take her and the children.

Killed With Axe.

The wife, Celia Rickert, forty-five years old, was killed with an axe, and two daughters, Charlotte, eleven years old, and Helen, fifteen years old, were killed in the same way. The son, Raymond, seven years old, and another daughter, Pearl, eight years old, were shot. The oldest son, Edwin, sixteen years old, was hurt, but will probably recover. Rickert turned the revolver on himself after his wild attack on his family and killed himself with the first shot.

For several months Rickert had been acting strangely. Often he had expressed the belief that he was going blind and that in such case he would be rendered unable to pay off a mortgage on his house. It is said he told a friend recently that if he should die he wanted to take his family with him. But no one believed he anticipated the act of this morning.

The first knowledge of the killing came at 2:15 o'clock, when Benjamin Davis, reading across the street from the Rickert residence, was aroused by the cries of a weak, excited voice outside his door. He found Edward Rickert, badly wounded and dressed only in a nightgown, standing at the door. "Tell somebody to come quick," the boy panted. "Papa is killing—all of us—with the axe."

He rushed inside Davis's house as if fearing his father would follow and in the confusion he was shot. Davis called the police. When they arrived and entered the Rickert house all was dark and silent. Then a light was found, and the father's crime was revealed. Across the bed lay the infant Raymond, terribly wounded about the head. The mother lay dead a short distance from the bed.

Found Body of Slayer.

On the second floor the body of the nearly strangled son of Edwin Rickert lay at the head of the stairs. A revolver was clutched in one hand. He had shot himself through the head. Beside him lay the axe with which he had attacked his family. In one room lay Charlotte and Helen, the two daughters who had been killed. In another room, joined room, coupled by Edwin and Pearl, the latter child lay on the floor.

The oldest son was the only member of the family who had a chance to fight for his life. The noise in the other room awakened him and he jumped out of bed. He met his father coming upstairs and grappled with him. In the struggle Rickert almost cut off his son's hand with the axe and felled him with a blow on the back of the head. Edwin finally ran from the house and gave the alarm.

BOXER DIES AFTER FIGHT HE LOST IN FOURTH ROUND.

William Luke So Exhausted Referee Stops Bout Held in Waterbury—Died To-Day.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 18.—William Luke of this city, who took part in a boxing exhibition here last night, died early today. His death was due, it is said, to injuries received during his fight with Joe Clancy, also a local man.

Luke met Clancy in a bout scheduled for six rounds. At the end of the third round he was breathing heavily and in the fourth became so exhausted that the referee stopped the match and declared Clancy the winner. Luke went to his dressing room and a few moments afterwards collapsed. After a considerable effort a physician revived him and he was removed to his home. No serious results were anticipated. It is now said that he died in condition when he entered the ring.

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WOMAN WHO SAYS HER HAIR WAS DYED GREEN



SUES FOR \$20,000 BECAUSE HER HAIR WAS DYED GREEN

Mrs. Lewison Charges Also That Lotion She Used Poisoned Her.

Mrs. Adeline K. Lewison began a suit today in the Supreme Court against Mme. Polly K. Klark, hairdresser, at No. 145 Broadway, to recover \$20,000 damages, alleged to have been caused by the use of poisonous liquids in the dying of her hair.

Mrs. Lewison, an attractive young woman, who hails from San Francisco, declared that her hair turned gray during the recent earthquake and fire. She came to New York and consulted Mrs. Polly, who she said, advised her that she could dye her hair a beautiful black for a trifling sum.

Her Hair Turned Green.

After the first application of the hair dye, according to Mrs. Lewison, her hair turned green and a stinging rash broke out on her forehead. Alarmed at this, she went to Mme. Polly again. "She seemed very much excited," said Mrs. Lewison, "but told me not to consult a physician, or to worry, as she knew just what to do in such cases and everything would be all right in a short time."

Mrs. Lewison asserted that the rash on her forehead continued to spread, that her face became inflamed and swollen, and that she suffered great pain and mental anguish.

Maurice Meyer, with offices in the Putnam Building, who is Mrs. Lewison's lawyer, told of his client having consulted many eminent physicians, who informed her she had the "worst case of poisoning," they ever saw.

"Mrs. Lewison," said Mr. Meyer today, "was for weeks on the verge of a collapse. While she has recovered to some extent from the effects of the poison, Mrs. Lewison still suffers from nervousness."

Mrs. Lewison described in detail the methods employed by the hairdresser. She said there were three young girls who had been killed. While Mrs. Lewison gave instructions, the girls' names were Constance, Prudence and Frances.

Upset the Establishment.

When the rash appeared, Mrs. Lewison declared the greatest excitement prevailed about the establishment. They annoyed her with witch hazel and salve, Mrs. Lewison said.

The witch hazel almost drove me mad," said Mrs. Lewison. "and then Mme. Polly got hot water and tried to wash the dye out of my hair. Her part ner, Mr. Klark, meantime, paced the floor in frenzy."

Mrs. Lewison said physicians told her that if she had not been in perfect physical condition when her hair was dyed she would not have lived.

The hairdresser in their answer demanded the dismissal of the complaint, denying that they are responsible for Mrs. Lewison's injuries, and adding that she agreed to assume whatever risk there might be.

KILLED BY 10-STORY FALL FROM NEW CITY BUILDING.

Ironworker Lost Balance Catching Bolts on Scaffold and Plunged to Death.

While at work on the new Municipal Building at Park Row and Chambers street this afternoon, Edward Egan, an iron worker, thirty-nine years old, fell from the tenth floor and was instantly killed.

Egan, who lived at No. 186 Pearl street, Brooklyn, was working on a scaffold. A fellow workman was throwing him red hot bolts. Egan, while trying to catch one thrown out of his reach, pringed from the scaffold.

DOUGLAS VICTIM A BROOKLYN BOY.

Charles Wexler, the young American who was shot yesterday during the period when Mexican bullets fell in Douglas, Ariz., is a product of the public schools of Williamsburg. His father, Frederick Wexler, is an oculist at No. 121 Putnam avenue. His mother to-day told the story of the adventurous youngster's career.

"Charles is a pupil at Public School No. 108, at Harbor street and Corlies street," said Mrs. Wexler. "He got tired of school and left it when he was only fifteen years of age. His first job was with a broker's firm in Wall street. Then in 1907, when the battleship fleet was to be sent around the

DAZ WIELDS 13 CLUBS TO DEFEATS OF REBELS

Sends to His Congress Bill for General Elections and Proposals for Peace.

GIVES PLEDGE TO TAFT.

Promises He Will Prevent Peril to Americans—Rebels Evacuate Agua Prieta.

MEXICO CITY, April 18.—A bill calling for a general election, which is demanded by the insurgents, will be introduced in the Mexican Congress this afternoon, and at the same time President Diaz will submit to Congress peace proposals.

President Diaz's peace programme became known to-day following the receipt of news of yesterday's battle at Agua Prieta. That Diaz realizes the only possible compromise with the insurgents lies in a new election from President down is indicated by his authorization of legislation to that end.

Foreign Affairs De La Barra said today he had been in communication with Vasquez Gomez, the insurgent leader, at Washington, regarding peace terms. He is hopeful that Gomez may be given a Cabinet portfolio.

Americans in Mexico, State of Puebla, have appeared to the Ambassador for protection, as the town is threatened by revolutionists. The trouble arises over the reported killing of Mexicans by Americans.

Taft Gets Pledge.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Positive assurances that the Mexican Government will adopt a "definite restrictive policy along the border," and news from Douglas that the rebel forces have evacuated Agua Prieta, sufficient to day to relieve the high tension under which President Taft and members of his official family have labored for the last few days. The assurances from Mexico followed demands of the State Department that fighting which endangered American lives in the border towns must be stopped.

The situation is not now regarded as acute as it was some time ago, but the fact that leaders of both the Senate and the House with whom the President conferred prior to the assembling of the Cabinet declared that no action is contemplated by Congress at this time. The President had extended conference with Senator Cullom of Illinois and Representative Sulzer of New York, the chairmen respectively of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate and House.

Not to Intervene Now.

Senator Cullom insisted that he could see no reason for intervention, while Mr. Sulzer announced that Congress would not act hastily. Mr. Sulzer is of opinion that thus far there has been no overt act of Mexico sufficient to warrant intervention. He intimated, however, that a plan is being considered to relieve the danger to Americans near the border. This contemplates an agreement for a neutral zone from five to ten miles wide along the boundary line.

Congress, Mr. Sulzer said, will not act until the situation has become more serious. He has presented a special message from the President to his colleagues to-day, President Taft said that his telegram to Gov. Sloan of Arizona, published to-day, reflected correctly his attitude. That was no intervention on his part, the President added, to intervene in Mexico at this time and the two big developments of the morning had strengthened him in that position.

In official circles it is realized that while hostilities have ceased at Agua Prieta, the situation is still dangerous at other border towns, but they are more than ever inclined now to trust that Mexico will make good her promise to keep the Federal troops away from the border.

American Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City telegraphed the State Department that he expects to receive very soon the reply of the Mexican Government to the representations of the United States against the endangering of American lives in the border-line fighting. He has presented a special message from the President to his colleagues to-day, President Taft said that his telegram to Gov. Sloan of Arizona, published to-day, reflected correctly his attitude. That was no intervention on his part, the President added, to intervene in Mexico at this time and the two big developments of the morning had strengthened him in that position.

Despatches received at the White House this afternoon from Douglas indicate that the situation along the border is now quite satisfactory. A message from Gov. Sloan, of Arizona, said in part:

"Good order prevails and situation entirely satisfactory. Am satisfied Federal troops took reasonable precaution to prevent firing into Douglas during the fighting. He has presented a special message from the President to his colleagues to-day, President Taft said that his telegram to Gov. Sloan of Arizona, published to-day, reflected correctly his attitude. That was no intervention on his part, the President added, to intervene in Mexico at this time and the two big developments of the morning had strengthened him in that position.

Another despatch from Douglas says: "The Federals in Agua Prieta are maintaining a strict patrol of the line and permitting no Americans to cross. Perfect order is maintained."

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THE DAM FAMILY, 13-COUNT 'EM-13, GET HERE TO GROW

Four Twins in the Brood, and Another Batch of Ten Little Ones on Same Ship.

The whole Dam family—13 of 'em, count 'em, 13—including brother John J. Dam, arrived here to-day from New York. There are two sets of twins in this Dam family, one set seventeen years old and the other fifteen; each set contains representatives of both sexes; the seventeen-year-olds twins are Hendrik and Pieterella, and her parents are afraid Pieterella will remain old made unless young America acquires a working knowledge of the Dutch language.

The other fifteen-year-old twin is Jacob Jr., being named for his father. The remainder of the Dam family are aged eleven, nine, eight, six, three and one year, respectively. As both father and mother are young and hale, the population of Peila, Ia., whether they are bound, is likely to be even further increased.

Another family of some consequence on the Rydam, which brought over the plain dams, is that of Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm Wisse, whose ten children, all born in Fernewien, in the Province of Zealand, remind one of a ladder with just a few rungs missing. Their ages are twenty-three, twenty-two, nineteen, eighteen, sixteen, fifteen, thirteen, eleven, nine and five. The Wisses are headed for Panama, where their brother and uncle await them, planning an extension to his house.

These two families were a very large part of 200 Dutch farmers who are to make their new homes in different parts of the land of opportunity.

BIG FUND TO YALE GIVEN BY WILL OF HENRY F. DIMOCK

University to Get at Least Half of Millionaire's Residuary Estate.

By the will of Henry F. Dimock, died for probate in the Surrogate's office this afternoon, Yale University and the South Coventry Library Association of South Coventry, Conn., will receive a large share of his fortune.

Mr. Dimock, who died April 19 at his home, No. 25 East Sixtieth street, was a lawyer and largely interested in steamships. The petition accompanying his will does not state the value of his estate, but it is understood he was worth several millions.

The bequest to Yale, amounting to one-half of the residuary estate, becomes due on the death of Mr. Dimock's widow, Susan Whitney Dimock, and his daughter, Susan Dimock Hutchinson. In case Mrs. Hutchinson dies without issue the university will receive the whole of the residuary estate.

A bequest of \$40,000 was made to the South Coventry Library Association on condition that it should be known as "The Booth and Dimock Memorial Library," in memory of the testator's father and grandfather. If this is not acceptable the money is to be used to establish a library with the desired name.

Mrs. Dimock, in addition to a life income from the residuary estate, receives the family home in Sixtieth street. Mrs. Hutchinson gets a specific bequest of \$125,000. There are bequests of \$40,000 to other relatives. Bequests of \$2,000 and \$1,000 are left to Thomas J. Sears and Robert Bullock, employees of the testator, while each servant in Mr. Dimock's employ for five years prior to his death will receive \$500.

GRAND JURYMAN INJURED.

An automobile owned and driven by Dr. Joseph Cammarato of No. 62 Montgomery street, Jersey City, a member of the present Hudson County Grand Jury, struck a wagon driven by John Hare at Manhattan avenue and Hudson boulevard, Jersey City.

Both men were hurled to the street. Hare suffered a severe scalp wound and bruises and shock. Dr. Cammarato was badly bruised.

world he enlisted and was assigned to the Vermont. His proficiency in short-hand soon caused the officers to make him secretary on the ship.

"He went around the cape with the fleet, and on the way up the Pacific coast he was taken with pleurisy. At Vallejo, Cal., they put him ashore, and he did land duty until his enlistment expired. Then he came back home, but he wanted to see more of the world, and he went West with a circus. He left the circus in Colorado, and the next we heard of him he was drilling artesian wells in Arizona. He wrote to us on March 1, and then we got a telegram congratulating us on our twenty-fifth wedding anniversary March 11. Since then we have heard nothing from him."

MEXICAN INQUIRY BILL IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives is directed in a resolution introduced to-day by Representative Garrett of Tennessee to make immediate inquiry into conditions along the Mexican border.

SPY ON GAMBLERS TRIES TO SELL OUT AND IS LOCKED UP

James J. Robins, a Flynn Stool Pigeon, Sought \$100 Each from Fifteen Men.

In order to keep one of his stool pigeons from being corrupted by gamblers Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn had him placed in the House of Detention to-day. The man is James J. Robins, of No. 175 Second avenue, who, in the guise of a sport with money, procured evidence upon which fifteen men have been indicted as common gamblers.

It appears that the police, after getting Robins's evidence, lost sight of him. He claims that he was not paid for his work and that he was on the verge of being disappointed with his wife and children.

There was little difficulty about Robins getting into communication with the gamblers. He wrote to a man under indictment offering to disappear if the fifteen men who have been indicted through his activities would pay him \$100 a piece.

The gambler who got the letter—court favor for himself—took it to the District Attorney. At about the same time Commissioner Flynn's secretary, John D. Hill, heard that Robins was negotiating with Roger McNamara, a well-known downtown gambler, to disappear before the trial of five gamblers taken in a raid on No. 62 Broad street and subsequently indicted. Robins got the evidence against these men.

The stool pigeon was summoned to the District Attorney's office to-day on the pretext that his advice was wanted about cases coming to trial. There Flynn and Assistant District Attorney Buckner confronted him with his own letter, with records of telephone calls, with facts concerning meetings and conversations he had held with gamblers. He confessed that he had tried to sell out the police.

Flynn immediately took him to the Court of General Sessions. Judge Rosalsky, on Flynn's representation that Robins is a material witness who was in danger of getting away, put him under \$500 and committed him to the House of Detention, where he will be kept until the cases in which he is interested come to trial.

John Marsh, Theodore Dwight and Samuel Sager, who were arrested in a raid on Feb. 22 at No. 112 West Forty-ninth street and subsequently indicted as common gamblers, will be placed on trial to-morrow. It transpires that they conducted a house, owned by one "Stoney" Melville, in which, it is said, a crooked card layout and crooked cards were used.

WOULD ADD \$30,000 TO CHILDREN'S INCOME.

Mrs. Chisholm Asks Court for Permission to Spend More From \$3,000,000 Estate.

George E. Chisholm, as committee of the person and estate of his mother, Mrs. Mary Ann Chisholm, eighty-three years old, of No. 82 West Twelfth street, Manhattan, to-day applied to Justice Blackmar, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, for an order for a hearing upon the request of the mother of which the mother spends from her income to each of her children—George E. Chisholm, Byron O'Brien Chisholm and Mrs. Mary Schiefel.

The application recites that the estate is worth \$3,000,000, and that \$70,000 a year is now allowed; the committee of the mother asks that the \$30,000 and give \$12,500 to each of the children. She desires to add \$10,000 to each of their incomes. There is no apparent objection to the order, upon which hearing will be given April 27.

Mrs. Chisholm is grandmother to William Gardner and Catherine Hamersley, both of whom reside with her. Schiefel, 38, The income from the estate is \$30,000 a year.

SECRET OF CHARMING ROSY COMPLEXIONS

"Making complexions beautiful is not nearly so difficult a matter as most women suppose," says Mrs. Macarty. "The right beauty preparation is the main thing."

"Any woman who wishes to appear really charming and beautiful must have the pores, roughness, skin and encourages sallowness. To get rid of that shiny, greasy, rough, unattractive look, apply to the face, neck and arms, rubbing gently until dry, an inexpensive lotion made by dissolving four ounces of spumax in one-half pint hot water, adding two teaspoonfuls glycerine."

"This lotion is the best skin whitener and beautifier I have ever seen. It does not rub off as easy as powder, doesn't show, but produces that natural, clear, clean, wholesome look."—Adv.

Sundborg's

After 24 years, this ad. we will give you a free trial of our new skin cream. We are closing out our retail department. Since then we have heard nothing from him."

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EX-MAGISTRATE FURLONG TO GO OUT PRISON ON PAROLE

Leaves Sing Sing To-Morrow and Goes to His Farm Near Suffern.

Former Police Magistrate Henry J. Furlong, serving a term of not less than one year or more than two years and one month, obtained a parole to-day from the State Parole Board after a hearing held in Sing Sing prison. Furlong, who was sent to prison on April 12, 1910, was convicted of accepting a bribe for issuing a bail bond. The former magistrate will remain in prison to-night, but will be released to-morrow and allowed to go to his farm near Suffern, Rockland County. By the terms of the parole the former magistrate will not be permitted to leave the state, except for a day or two, and even then not without the consent of his sponsor, Martin T. Stanton of No. 34 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Mr. Stanton was counsel for Furlong at the trial and he has agreed to look after the good conduct of the man during the term of his parole.

When the case was brought before the Parole Board, it was said that Furlong had been a good inmate of the prison, and that he had three daughters and one son now living. Some of these children, he said, are self supporting.

"I have means to take care of them," said Furlong. "I have a small farm in Brooklyn for nine years, and previous to that I was a practicing lawyer for fifteen years. Up to the time of my conviction I was never charged with any crime nor was I ever arrested."

"If we grant you a parole, what do you intend to do?" asked Sup. Collins. "I propose to lead an honest life," said Furlong. "I have offered several positions, but I propose to go in the real estate and insurance business, as I have had experience in those lines. I promise not to violate my parole if it is granted to me. Mr. Stanton has agreed to stand sponsor for my good conduct. I want to go to Suffern with my baby and recuperate. I have a small farm there, and I want to be away from the courts and public."

Sup. Collins suggested that sooner or later he would have to face the public, and Mr. Furlong said he wanted first to be away from the courts and public. Furlong's case was one of sixty that the Board considered at its session to-day.

Hair Can't Fall Out

Fifty Cents Stops Falling Hair and Scalp Itch and Prevents Baldness

When dandruff comes and your hair begins to fall and thin out don't delay a minute.

Many baldhead ed men of 40 to 50 years of age obtain positions that their intelligence entitles them to, just because they look much older than they are.

There is no excuse for the loss of hair in the world to-day; it is caused by germs and Patches Sage will destroy these germs in two weeks, or money back.

It is a pleasant, refined and invigorating hair tonic. It makes the hair grow lustrous and luxuriant. Large bottle, 50 cents, at Hegeman & Co. and druggists everywhere.

A bottle of Odol usually lasts from six to eight weeks. Less than one cent a day to keep teeth and mouth surgically clean and ward off trouble.

At all Druggists—50c. Bottle Geo. B. Argel & Co. New York